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August 24, 1905.

The situation here at present is from August 1 to 24, inclusive, there having been reported 6 cases of yellow fever, with 3 deaths. One of these cases was brought here on the steamship Nicaragua. The last case reported in the fort died on the 22d. All the others have been discharged. In the hospital here there are several patients—I think 19 in all, mostly soldiers—and several have died, the diagnosis by the surgeon in each case being pernicious malaria. Although conditions sanitary and otherwise have improved, still we can not look for yellow fever to disappear entirely until the cool rains set in, which will be the latter part of September. At San Pedro conditions are greatly improved. From June 18 to August 15 there were estimated to have been 600 cases and 150 deaths from yellow fever. At present there are probably 8 cases on hand, all convalescing, and no new cases or deaths have been reported for several days. Cleaning and oiling is still going on vigorously. Only a few cases are reported at Choloma, and the same condition exists at Chamelicon. These are the only points on the railroad that have been infected up to date. At the latter place (Chamelicon) only a few cases were reported, and none have been reported for some time. Only 10 deaths have been reported from there and there have been no new cases for several days.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Mortality—Inspection of vessels—Case of fever on steamship Alm.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, August 22, as follows: During the week ended this date no quarantinable disease has been reported here or in Merida; 8 deaths have been reported here—pneumonia, gastro-enteritis, infantile tetanus, dysentery, dentition, and malaria; 5 vessels have been passed, with 46 passengers and 193 crew, and 2 of these vessels, bound for Gulf ports, were fumigated.

The steamship Alm, direct from Mobile, was detained three days in quarantine at anchorage here about a mile from shore because of a case of fever aboard. The sick man, a member of the crew, was removed from the ship to the shore, well to the windward of the town, and put under observation as "suspicious." Yesterday, in the afternoon, he was declared not to have yellow fever—he had been isolated three days. The ship had been released the day before the diagnosis was made.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Sanitary conditions—Increase of mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, August 28, as follows:

Week ended August 26, 1905:

August 22, 1905, inspected and passed the British steamship Kildare, bound for Boston via Progreso, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. August 23, fumigated and passed the Austrian steamship Dora, bound for Tampa, with 39 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the Danish steamship St. Thomas, bound for Galveston via Vera Cruz; vessel sails in general cargo. August 24, 1905, inspected and passed the American steamship Seneca, bound for New York via Habana, with 54 in the crew and 11 first-class and 1

third-class passengers; vessel sails in general cargo and with live stock for Cuba. August 25, fumigated and passed the British steamship August Belmont, bound for Pensacola, with 41 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Fumigated and passed the British steamship Floridian, bound for New Orleans, with 44 in the crew; vessel sails in a small cargo of sugar for England. August 26, fumigated and passed the British steamship Colonial, bound for Galveston, with 40 in the crew and 1 consular passenger; vessel sails in ballast. Fumigated and passed the Austrian steamship Lucia, bound for Pensacola, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

Mortuary report.—Pneumonia, 1; congenital debility, 2; pernicious fever, 2; paludal fever, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 2; railroad accident, 1; erysipelas, 1; puerperal peritonitis septicæmia, 1; infantile diarrhea, 1; drowned, 1; peritonitis, 1; simple meningitis, 1; annual mortality rate for the week, 40.50.

Sanitary report.—The past week, while dry, was more cloudy than usual. On Friday there was a slight norther, and yesterday a hard rain with considerable wind. The increase of mosquitoes became perceptible at once—Culex, Anopheles and Stegomyia, in the order named. The above-mentioned death from pneumonia, I have been informed, was due directly or indirectly to smallpox. The correctness of this information I have so far been unable to affirm or deny.

I have been unable to find any *Stegomyia* near the locations of the various wharves here at Tampico, though the wharves are quite badly infected with the *Culex* and *Anopheles*. This must be a prevailing condition at most of the Gulf and tropical ports, judging from the amount of malarial fever now being found among ships' crews.

No quarantinable disease reported during the week.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended August 27, 1905: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial fever, dysentery, and phthisis pulmonalis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 26	Gold Fish	Bocas del Toro.	7	2	0	
26	Statia	Norfolk,via Belize.	36	10	0	
27	Imperator	Mobile	20	0	0	

Sloop Gold Fish cleared for Bocas del Toro, Panama.

Report from San José—Quarantine restrictions against ports of the Republic of Panama removed.

Consul Caldwell reports, August 10, as follows:

Referring to my dispatches of June 29 and July 21, respectively, reporting the closing and reopening of the ports of Costa Rica to vessels from ports of the Republic of Panama, I have now to report that,